

REPORT

CD NO.

DATE DISTR. 19 May 1955

NO. OF PAGES 3

NO. OF ENCLS.
(LISTED BELOW) 25X1

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO. 25X1

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U.S.C., 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

1. The Leipzig trade fair is to be given wide publicity and stress is to be laid on its importance relative to the idea of peaceful coexistence between East and West and the piercing of the Iron Curtain. In press articles on the Leipzig Fair it is to demonstrate the strength of the peace establishing world-wide contacts, and all-German fair. The directives stated that it would be inopportune to attack capitalist monopolies during the fair. Western comments which speak in favor of increased West-East trade are to be displayed prominently. Leipzig will demonstrate the positive cooperation between nationalized and capitalist enterprises. Leipzig's position as a trade centre has been strengthened in the course of the last few years. German business men come to Leipzig rather than visit. be given prominence in all newspaper reports. At least a page of every daily paper, if possible the front page, is to be devoted to the Leipzig fair. In these articles, the American policy of trade restrictions which led to an embargo against Eastern-Bloc states,

are to be stressed. On the other hand, the idea of peaceful coexistence and the increased prestige won by the GDR through economic and political vitality shown in Leipzig are to be stressed.

2. Concerning the debate in the Bonn Parliament during the 2nd and 3rd readings of the Paris agreements, the statement made by Adenauer in answer to Erler, in which he justified atomic warfare, is to be given much publicity. Special attention is to be devoted to the collection of signatures against the rearmament of West Germany. Another point to be treated in press reports is the giving away of the Saar by Adenauer. A fact worthy of mention is that the workers on the Saar went on strike. The rift within the West German Government coalition is also to be pointed out. In this connection, it is to be argued that this government coalition represents a minority of the people and therefore is not entitled to make any decision on the rearming of West-Germany. The responsibility of the SPD and DGB leaders in this matter must be pointed out. Another important point is that almost all speakers in the debate on the rearmament question have announced to have received from the SPD the following statement to be published in press accounts:

CLASSIFICATION ~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

CLASSIFICATION SECRET									
STATE	Ev	X	NAVY	X	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION			
ARMY		X	AIR	X	FBI				

25X1

SECRET ~~U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~

25X1

- 2 -

in order to show the East German people that their fight against the policy of rearmament has not [REDACTED]

3. The "Neuer Weg" newspaper in Halle [REDACTED] the radio address of President Pieck. [REDACTED] did not given sufficient publicity to the [REDACTED] strike [REDACTED]
4. Press directives issued by the GDR Foreign Ministry to the chairmen of political parties in East Germany contained the following points:
 - a. The ratification process of the Paris agreements is completed only after the deposition of ratification documents in Brussels. The line taken by the GDR Government is that Bonn has been sufficiently warned of the consequences which the ratification of the Paris agreements would have. The West German Parliament has chosen to turn a deaf ear to all these warnings and therefore bears the responsibility for this attitude. The fight against the implementation of the Paris agreements will be continued. If the Western European Union becomes a fact, the GDR will take countermeasures.
 - b. Concerning the London disarmament conference, the USSR demanded the destruction of all atomic weapons. The West objected to these proposals because it fears the superiority of the Eastern Bloc in the field of conventional weapons. One of the arguments of the West is that the acceptance of Soviet proposals to reduce all armaments to the status of 1st January 1955 would preclude the rearming of West Germany. The USSR has never left any doubts about this point. When U.S. Ambassador Lodge stated that one of the most essential prerequisites for disarmament is an atmosphere of confidence, it must be replied that it was the U.S.A. that created an atmosphere of fear by its policies in West Germany and in the Far East.
 - c. The USSR firmly intends to support the independence and liberty of Cambodia, Laos, and South Vietnam, envisages the neutralization of these regions, a prohibition of all imports of weapons, the stationing of foreign troops, and the employment of foreign military advisers. GDR press reports should comment on the curious meaning which the Americans give to the idea of liberty and independence. In this connection, reference is to be made to the violation of the Geneva agreement in South-Vietnam. A total of 467 cases of such violations has been observed. Nothing is said in the UN Charter about military groupings [REDACTED] other states. The mutual alliance concluded [REDACTED] not a regional pact in the sense of the UN-Charter. [REDACTED] pact does not include the most important countries of this area but only minor American satellites such as Thailand, Pakistan, and the Philippines, while India, Indonesia, and China did not join this pact. The assertion of the defensive character of this pact is a lie; the same applies to the asserted danger of Communist subversion. China is not interested in this area, as is demonstrated by its Five-Point Program. It is significant that the British and Americans hold different views in this matter. Churchill gave Eden orders concerning the Formosa question and the so-called ANZUS-Pact. The British aim is to detach Australia and New Zealand from this pact and to make them return to the fold of the [REDACTED] wealth. The Indian press stated that the pact concluded [REDACTED] war pact.

SECRET ~~U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~


SECRET ~~U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~

- 3 -

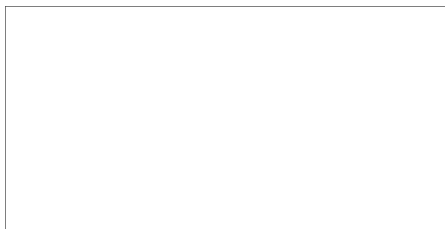


25X1

5. According to the directives given by the press officials of the GDR Minister President, East German newspapers should strictly keep to official communiqués on political affairs. Reference was made in this connection to the report on closer cooperation between the GDR and ~~the USSR~~. It was also pointed out that an event such as the ~~visit of the~~ so-called Graphil Exhibition in Finland by Minister ~~Dr. Bais~~ should be given wide publicity.

 Comment. The press directives do not deviate from corresponding utterances made prior to 8th February 1955. The tendencies pursued in connection with the Leipzig trade Fair show that the Soviets are at present not inclined or are not in a position to close the door to Western Europe definitely.

25X1



25X1

SECRET ~~U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY~~

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DISTR. 19 May 1955

SUBJECT Direction to the Press

NO. OF PAGES 3

**PLACE
ACQUIRED**

NO. OF ENCLS.

25X1

DATE OF INFO.

SUPPLEMENT TO
REPORT NO.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

The following excerpts were made from press directives issued by the press office of the GDR Minister President to the editors-in-chief of East Berlin newspapers.

1. The Leipzig trade fair is to be given wide publicity and stress is to be laid on its importance relative to the idea of peaceful coexistence between East and West and the piercing of the Iron Curtain. In press articles on the Leipzig Fair it is to be pointed out that this fair will demonstrate the strength of the peace camp and offer the opportunity of establishing world-wide contacts, and that it is moreover the only all-German fair. The directives stated that it would be inopportune to attack capitalist monopolies during the fair. Western comments which speak in favor of increased West-East trade are to be displayed prominently. Leipzig will demonstrate the positive cooperation between nationalized and capitalist enterprises. Leipzig's position as a trade centre has been strengthened in the course of the last few years. The fact that many west German business men come to Leipzig rather than visit Western fairs must be given prominence in all newspaper reports. At least half a page of every daily paper, if possible the front page, is to be devoted to the Leipzig fair. In these articles, the American policy of trade restrictions which led to an embargo against Eastern-Bloc states, and Adenauer's policies which are to be blamed for the continuation of the division of Germany, are to be stressed. On the other hand, the idea of peaceful coexistence and the increased prestige won by the GDR through economic and political vitality shown in Leipzig are to be stressed.
2. Concerning the debate in the Bonn Parliament during the 2nd and 3rd readings of the Paris agreements, the statement made by Adenauer in answer to Erler, in which he justified atomic warfare, is to be given much publicity. Special attention is to be devoted to the collection of signatures against the rearmament of West Germany. Another point to be treated in press reports is the giving away of the Saar by Adenauer. A fact worthy of mention is that the workers on the Saar went on strike. The rift within the West German Government coalition is also to be pointed out. In this connection, it is to be argued that this government coalition represents a minority of the people and therefore is not entitled to make any decision on the rearming of West Germany. The responsibility of the SPD and DGB leaders in this matter must be pointed out. Another noteworthy point is that almost all speakers in the debate on the rearmament question made reference to letters received from the GDR. This fact must be underlined in press comments.

CLASSIFICATION ~~S-E-C-R-E-T~~

[illegible]

25X1

SECRET

25X1

- 2 -

in order to show the East German people that their fight against the policy of rearmament has not been in vain.

3. The Neuer Weg newspaper in Halle was **criticized because it had failed to publish the radio address of President Pieck**. The Neue Zeit had not given sufficient publicity to the general strike on the Saar.
4. Press directives issued by the GDR Foreign Ministry to the chairmen of political parties in East Germany contained the following points:
 - a. The ratification process of the Paris agreements is completed only after the deposition of ratification documents in Brussels. The line taken by the GDR Government is that Bonn has been sufficiently warned of the consequences which the ratification of the Paris agreements would have. The West German Parliament has chosen to turn a deaf ear to all these warnings and therefore bears the responsibility for this attitude. The fight against the implementation of the Paris agreements will be continued. If the Western European Union becomes a fact, the GDR will take countermeasures.
 - b. Concerning the London disarmament conference, the USSR demanded the destruction of all atomic weapons. The West objected to these proposals because it fears the superiority of the Eastern Bloc in the field of conventional weapons. One of the arguments of the West is that the acceptance of Soviet proposals to reduce all armaments to the status of 1 January 1955 would preclude the rearming of West Germany. The USSR has never left any doubts about this point. When U.S. Ambassador Lodge stated that one of the most essential prerequisites for disarmament is an atmosphere of confidence, it must be replied that it was the U.S.A. that created an atmosphere of fear by its policies in West Germany and in the Far East.
 - c. The USSR firmly intends to support the independence and liberty of Cambodia, Laos and South Vietnam, envisages the neutralization of these regions, a prohibition of all imports of weapons, the stationing of foreign troops, and the employment of foreign military advisers. GDR press reports should comment on the curious meaning which the Americans give to the idea of liberty and independence. In this connection, reference is to be made to the violation of the Geneva agreement in South-Vietnam. A total of 467 cases of such violations has been observed. Nothing is said in the UN Charter about military groupings directed against other states. The mutual alliance concluded in Bangkok is not a regional pact in the sense of the UN Charter. The SEATO Pact does not include the most important countries of this area but only minor American satellites such as Thailand, Pakistan, and the Philippines, while India, Indonesia, and China did not join this pact. The assertion of the defensive character of this pact is a lie; the same applies to the asserted danger of Communist subversion. China is not interested in this area, as is demonstrated by its Five-Point Program. It is significant that the British and Americans hold different views in this matter. Churchill gave Eden orders concerning the Formosa question and the so-called ANZUS Pact. The British aim is to detach Australia and New Zealand from this pact and to make them return to the fold of the British Commonwealth. The Indian press stated that the pact concluded in Bangkok is a war pact.

SECRET

SECRET

- 3 -

25X1

5. According to the directives given by the press officials of the GDR Minister President, East German newspapers should strictly keep to official communiqués on political affairs. Reference was made in this connection to the report on closer cooperation between the GDR and Poland. It was also pointed out that an event such as the visit to the so-called Graphil Exhibition in Finland by Minister Dr. Bolz should be given wide publicity.

25X1

SECRET